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EXAMINER
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STEVENS, THOMAS H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2123

DATE MAILED: 05/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/883,376

Applicant(s)

ZIMMERMAN, THOMAS GUTHRIE

Examiner

Thomas H. Stevens

Art Unit

2123

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 January 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/4/05
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-31 were examined.

### ***Section I: Response to Applicant's Arguments***

#### ***35 USC § 112***

2. Applicants are thanked for addressing this issue. Applicants' response to the definition of "real tool" is sufficient to negate rejection; same statement holds true for "system" and "utilized" based on applicants' amendment.

#### ***35 USC § 102***

3. Arguments towards prior art by Clancey et al. (U.S. Patent 6,216,098), is persuasive to negate rejection. However, examiner discovered new prior art in light of applicants' arguments.

#### ***35 USC § 103***

4. Applicants are thanked for addressing this issue, which is persuasive, in light of the prior art of Clancey et al. (U.S. Patent 6,216,098) under 103(a). Therefore, all rejections under 103 are withdrawn. However, examiner discovered new prior art in light of applicants' arguments.

### ***Section II: Rejections (Final Office Action)***

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

Art Unit: 2123

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

6. The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

7. Claims 16-26, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Mault et al., (U.S. Patent 6,790,178 (2004)). Mault et al., teaches various physiological monitor modules used with computing devices (Mault: abstract).

Claim 16. A computer-based system in which electronic media (Mault: abstract, first sentence) to be presently by a computing device is synchronized to a selected region of off-line medium, said system comprising: a hand-held imager (Mault: column 1, lines 40-45), said imager detecting a region of said off-line media and transmitting (Mault: column 5, lines 25-56) and electronic representation of said region to said computer; a presentation device, said presentation device presenting electronic media, synchronized (Mault: column 1, lines 1-14) to said region of off-line media.

Art Unit: 2123

Claim 17. A computer-based system in which electronic media to be presently by a computing device is synchronized to a selected region of off-line medium, as per claim 16, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10) wherein said presentation device is a visual display (Mault: column 5, lines 4-6).

Claim 18. A computer-based system in which electronic media data to be presented by a computing device is synchronized to a selected region of off-line medium, as per claim 16, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10) further including a multimedia database (Mault: column 1, lines 40-44, column 2, line 57-61) storing wherein said electronic media to be presented synchronized (Mault: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67 and 1-5, respectively) to movement of said hand held imager over said off-line media.

Claim 19. A computer-based system in which electronic media to be presented by a computing device is synchronized to a selected region of off-line medium, as per claim 16, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10) wherein

Art Unit: 2123

said synchronization (Mault: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67 and 1-5, respectively) simulates the functions of real-tools.

Claim 20. A computer-based system in which electronic data to be presented by a computing device is synchronized to a selected region of off-line medium, as per claim 19, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10) wherein real tool is any one of a telescope, spectrum analyzer, radio telescope, magnetometer, scale, seismometer, ground penetrating radar, x-ray, pH device, thermometer, stethoscope, electrophoretic device, Geiger counter, chemical assay device, book reader, word pronouncer, book translator, or dictionary (Mault: column 1, lines 40-45).

Claim 21. A computer-based system in which electronic data to be presented by a computing device is synchronized to a selected region of off-line medium, as per claim 16, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10) further comprising: a camera (Mault: column 1, lines 40-45) in said hand-held imager, said camera imaging said selected region of off-line media and outputting a sampled image; a database, (Mault: column 11, line 27) containing digital representations of reference images (Mault: column 2, lines 57-60), said

Art Unit: 2123

reference images including selected regions of off-line media; an image retriever, receiving said sampled image and identifying said sampled image as a selected region of a reference image in said database (Mault: column 2, lines 57-60), a position detector receiving (Mault: column 11, lines 55-62) said sampled images and outputting position of said sample image in said identified reference image, and wherein said presentation device presents said electronic media based on said position and said identified reference image.

Claim 22. A computer-based system in which electronic media to be presented by a computing device is synchronized to a selected region of off-line medium, as per claim 21, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; column 2, lines 57-60; column 2, lines 57-60; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10) wherein said electronic media is an image.

Claim 23. A computer-based system in which electronic data to be presented by a computing device is synchronized to a selected region of off-line medium, as per claim 21, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; column 2, lines 57-60; column 2, lines 57-60; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10) wherein said electronic media is sound, including any of spoken word (Mault: column 5, lines 11-16), music, or sound effects (Mault: column 1, lines 40-45).

Art Unit: 2123

Claim 24. A computer-based system in which electronic media to be presented by a computing device is synchronized to a selected region of off-line medium, as per claim 21 (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; column 2, lines 57-60; column 2, lines 57-60; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10) wherein said presented electronic media simulates the function of a real tool selected from the list of a telescope, spectrum analyzer, radio telescope, magnetometer, scale, seismometer, ground penetrating radar, x-ray, pH device, thermometer, stethoscope, electrophoretic device, Geiger counter, chemical assay device, book reader, word pronouncer, book translator, or dictionary (Mault: column 1, lines 40-45).

Claim 25. A computer-based system in which data to be displayed by a computer is synchronized to a selected region of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on a off-line medium, as per claim 16, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; column 2, lines 57-60; column 2, lines 57-60; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10) wherein said image is divided into a plurality of regions, each of said regions having a bar code printed therein, and is said electronic media is representative of an output of a real tool examining a region of an actual item corresponding to said region of said image detected by a hand held bar code (Mault: column 24, lines 19-32) reader used as said hand-held imager.



Art Unit: 2123

Claim 26. A computer-based system in which data to be displayed by a computer is synchronized to a selected region of an image, printed on a off-line medium, as per claim 25, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; column 2, lines 57-60; column 2, lines 57-60; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10; column 24, lines 19-32) wherein said off-line medium includes a plurality of icons printed thereon, each of said icons indicating a different real tool, selection of an icon by said hand-held bar code reader changing said electronic media a synchronized with each bar code printed in a region of said image so as to be representative of an output of the real tool indicated by said icon (Mault: column 1, line 57).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Art Unit: 2123

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claims 1-15,27-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious by Mault et al., (U.S. Patent 6,790,178 (2004)) in view of Boldt et al. (U.S. Patent 6,349,304 (2002)). Mault et al., teaches various physiological monitor modules used with computing devices (Mault: abstract); but doesn't teach printing from PDAs. Boldt et al., teaches a system and a method for configuring a plurality of devices linked to a network, such as printers or any other network device (abstract).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Mault et al., by way of Boldt et al. to allow a network administrator to copy the values for selected features from one device or file to multiple devices, such as printers over the network (column 2, lines 12-15).

Claim 1. A computer-based system (Mault: abstract, first sentence) for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data (Mault: column 1, lines 55-61) based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) an off-line medium, said system comprising: a probe device comprising at least a hand-held probe section, said probe device transmitting information (Mault:

Art Unit: 2123

column 18, lines 4-5) of said selected portion to said computer; a computer storage medium, said storage medium retaining multimedia data, said real tool multimedia data representative (Mault: column 1, lines 40-45) of an output of a real tool examining a selected portion of said actual item corresponding to said selected portion of said image, (Mault: column 1, lines 40-45) and wherein said computer retrieves real tool data synchronized to said a position (Mault: PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67,1-4 and 46-51, respectively) of said selected portions and displays said multimedia data to simulate a real tool.

Claim 2. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 1, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67,1-4 and 46-51, respectively; Boldt: column 61-67) wherein said off-line medium includes a plurality of icons printed thereon (Mault: column 1, line 57), each of said icons indicating a different real tool, selection of an icon by said hand-held probe part changing said multimedia data synchronized (Mault: PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67,1-4 and 46-51, respectively) with a portion of said image so as to be representative of an output of the real tool indicated by said icon.

Art Unit: 2123

Claim 3. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 1, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; Boldt: column 61-67) wherein a computer display includes a plurality of icons printed thereon, each of said icons (Mault: column 1, line 57) indicating a different real tool.

Claim 4. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 1, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; Boldt: column 61-67) wherein said real tool is any one of a telescope, spectrum analyzer, radio telescope, magnetometer, scale, seismometer, ground penetrating radar, x-ray, pH device, thermometer, stethoscope, electrophoretic device, Geiger counter, chemical assay device, book reader, word pronouncer, book translator or dictionary (Mault: column 1, lines 40-45).

Art Unit: 2123

Claim 5. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 1, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; Boldt: column 61-67) wherein said hand-held probe includes a camera (Mault: column 1, lines 40-45) to capture an image of said selected portion and outputs a sampled image.

Claim 6. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 5, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; Boldt: column 61-67) further including image retrieval means to match said sampled image to stored reference images (Mault: column 2, lines 57-61).

Claim 7. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 5, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51,

Art Unit: 2123

respectively; Boldt: column 61-67) further including position determination means to determine relative position of said sampled image to said reference image.

Claim 8. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 1, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; Boldt: column 61-67) wherein said hand-held probe section is a bar code (Mault: column 24, lines 19-32) reader and said off-line medium has a plurality of bar codes printed thereon juxtaposed with said image, each of said bar codes designating position data such that said bar code reader reads one of said bar codes, transmits data synchronized to said bar code.

Claim 9. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 8, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; Boldt: column 61-67) wherein said bar codes (Mault: column 24, lines 19-32) are printed on an overlay superimposed on said off-line media.

Art Unit: 2123

Claim 10. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 8, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; Boldt: column 61-67) wherein said bar codes (Mault: column 24, lines 19-32) are printed utilizing infrared ink (via Bluetooth, column 5, lines 38-39).

Claim 11. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 1, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; Boldt: column 61-67) wherein said probe device transmits position information such that said displayed data continuously changes synchronously (Mault: column 6, lines 1-10) to said hand-held probe parts movement across said image.

Claim 12. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 11, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51,

Art Unit: 2123

respectively; Boldt: column 61-67) wherein said probe device is a digitizer using magnetic fields to determine the hand-held probe position (Inherent property of PDAs).

Claim 13. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 11, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10; Boldt: column 61-67) wherein said probe device is a digitizer using electric fields to determine the hand-held probe position (Inherent property of PDAs).

Claim 14. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 11, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10) wherein a user uses a part of his hand as said probe.

Claim 15. A computer-based system for simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selected portion of an image printed (Boldt:



Art Unit: 2123

column 61-67) on an off-line medium, as per claim 11, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10; Boldt: column 61-67) wherein said probe device is a digitizer using ultrasonic (Mault: column 6, lines 25) sound to determine the hand-held probe position.

Claim 27. A computer-based system in which data to be displayed by a computer is synchronized to a selected region of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on a off-line medium, said image divided into a plurality of regions, each of said regions having a bar code printed therein, as per claim 25, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; column 2, lines 57-60; column 2, lines 57-60; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10; column 24, lines 19-32) wherein said real tool is any one of a telescope, spectrum analyzer, radio telescope, magnetometer, scale, seismometer, ground penetrating radar, x-ray, pH device, thermometer, stethoscope, electrophoretic device, Geiger counter, chemical assay device, book reader, word pronouncer, book translator, or dictionary (Mault: column 1, lines 40-45).

Claim 28. A computer-based system in which data to be displayed by a computer is synchronized to a selected region of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on a off-line medium, said image divided into a plurality of regions, each of said regions having a bar code printed therein, as per claim 25, (Mault: abstract, first

Art Unit: 2123

sentence; column 18, lines 4-5; column 1, lines 40-45; column 2, lines 57-60; column 2, lines 57-60; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively; column 6, lines 1-10; column 24, lines 19-32) wherein said image is an image of a structure of a database (Mault: column 2, lines 57-60) and navigation of said database is synchronized to movements of said hand-held bar code (Mault: column 24, lines 19-31) reader over said image.

Claim 29. A computer-based method of simulating a real tool in which a computer displays (Mault:abstract, first sentence) data based upon a selection of a location of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on a off-line medium by a hand-held probe, said off-line medium including a plurality of icons printed thereon, each of said icons (Mault: column 1, line 57) indicating a different real tool, said method comprising: receiving position information representative of a location of said image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on said off-line medium said hand-held probe part is pointing to; determining data synchronized to said location (Mault: PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67, 1-4 and 46-51, respectively); retrieving said data, said data representative of an output of a real tool examining a location of an actual item corresponding to said location (column 6, lines 21-26) of said image pointed to by said hand-held probe part, and displaying said data (column 14, lines 60-65).

Art Unit: 2123

Claim 30. A method of simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selection of a location of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on a off-line medium by a hand-held probe, said off-line medium including a plurality of icons printed thereon, each of said icons indicating a different real tool, as per claim 29, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 1, line 57; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67,1-4 and 46-51, respectively) said method further comprising: receiving icon information representative of one of a plurality of icons pointed to by said hand-held probe, said icon representative of a real tool; changing said data synchronized (PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67,1-4 and 46-51, respectively) with said location of said image so as to be representative of an output of the real tool indicated by said icon.

Claim 31. A method of simulating a real tool in which a computer displays data based upon a selection of a location of an image printed (Boldt: column 61-67) on a off-line medium by a hand-held probe, said off-line medium including a plurality of icons printed thereon, each of said icons indicating a different real tool, as per claim 29, (Mault: abstract, first sentence; column 1, line 57; PDA in synch with monitoring physiological equipment: columns 1 and 2, lines 65-67,1-4 and 46-51, respectively) wherein said real tool is any one of a telescope, spectrum analyzer, radio telescope, magnetometer, scale, seismometer, ground penetrating radar, x-ray, pH device, thermometer, stethoscope, electrophoretic

Art Unit: 2123

device, Geiger counter, chemical assay device:, book reader, word pronouncer, book translator, or dictionary (Mault: column 1, lines 40-45).

### ***Conclusion***

11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

### ***Correspondence Information***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mr. Tom Stevens whose telephone number is 571-272-3715, Monday-Friday (8:00 am- 4:30 pm) or contact Supervisor Mr. Kevin Teska at (571) 272-3716. Fax number is 571-273-3715.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the TC 2100 Group receptionist: 571-272-2100.

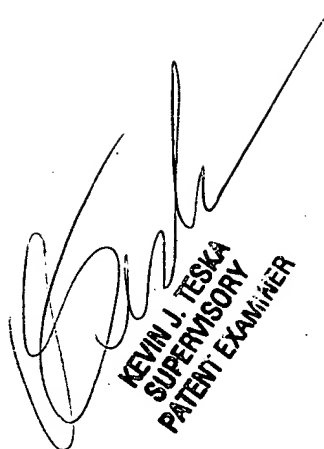
Application/Control Number: 09/883,376

Page 20

Art Unit: 2123

April 27, 2005

THS



KEVIN J. TESKA  
SUPERVISORY  
PATENT EXAMINER